The Intelligencer

ESTABLISHED AUGUST 24, 1852.

REPUBLICAN unity-Republican victory

Coxoress can't make up its honorable mind whether it will make a holiday of working days or work through the holidays.

"How mis was Alexander, pa, that people call him great?" Great in peace, great in politics, great in rugged Eastern Obic

trom the Republican party. It might be that he would appreciate a compliment from the Bellaire convention

PERHAPS the Democratic party can think of comething else it doesn't want and can demand with as much red-faced energy as it did civil service reform and tariff reform

Suppose our Democratic brethre over the river make up a . purs to defray the candidate's campaign expen ses; that might induce somebody to apply

bureaus in the State, War, Treasury, Navy and Postoflice Departments, and in the General Land Office shall be open for the transaction of the public business at least eight hours a day from October 1st to Apri 1st, and at least ten hours a day from April ist to October 1st, Sundays and legal holidays excepted. A Government clerkship will be stripped of half its charm if this law

leap before the public as the only original and greatest American humorist. He has sent to his friend, Captain Cope, at Columbus, a communication, printed else where, which is funnier than anything Mark Twain ever wrote. Dr. Updegraff being dead, and therefore no longer a "person," our Bridgeport humorist puts in the side-splitting plea that he is entitled to the certificate and to a seat in the nex House. Of course Mr. Alexander isn't in earnest—he is a lawyer and knows; h wouldn't have the seat on such terms if he -politely, but distinctly, said-they didn' want him; and Mr. Alexander has the deli cate perception to take a well-delivered hint. The joke is good and seasonable.

Engineers who have had occasion to in posed turning of Wheeling creek into the The creek tunnet would be about 2,000 feet long, and necessarily down to the creek and river levels, while any railroa tunnel have to be from sixty to ninety feabove those levels. Jonathan's Gundow forms a bar which throws th channel close to the Island and serious obstructs navigation. If Wheeling cree would so increase the bar as to leopordi if not destroy the Island, throw the char nel into the Back river and seriously effe the river trade of Wheeling. If the Go ernment engineers take this view th would be an end of the scheme. In add involves an expense which railroad men su that no railroad company or association companies likely to be centered here won incur. Desirable as it would be to turn the creek by a short cut into the river that is not necessary to the main question natural facilities which are waiting to be utilized. Let us keep in view what is practicable, and be careful not to under

take more than we can handle. A NUMBER of philanthropic women of Wheeling who have shown their charitable disposition and their fitness for the work, are earnestly considering plans for a more extended organization. The mair idea, as we understand it, contemplates an organization of women for charitable pu poses to embrace the whole city, the field of labor to be subdivided into wards or smaller territory under the supervision of committees. The proposition does not pro reed on the assumption that other wo are not at work caring for the needy, but on the well-founded theory that in there is strength. Assuming that a given amount of alms will be distributed Wheeling this winter, the practical quesmost good? How shall one bundred cents worth of comfort for the deserving poor be got out of every dollar contributed? Elsc. where it has been found that a general and thorough organization is the nearest ap proach to a solution of the problem. The tral organization. Each case is of record organization is concerned there is no over lapping of charities, and therefore the num of waste. Without organization there is danger of the more forward getting more than is really needed; the timid, shrinking poor very much less. Through a well conducted general society there is more evenness of distribution, and therefore a more satisfactory work. The good women who are nursing the germ of this benevolent thought deserve hearty encouragement; and particularly they should have the cordial co-operation of other women the cordial co-operation of other women. more than is really needed; the time whose hearts melt with pity for the poor.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Tinckle-West Virginia Postmasterahip-The House Unable to Agree About the Christmas Turkey Spres-Capital Notes.

From Our Special Correspondent

for the successorship of Postmaster Ster-ling. Mr. Bell has brought with him quite

by a vote of 124 to 105 refused to pass Mr. Hiscock's recease resolution, and then by 111 to 102 passed Mr. Robeson's resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms' to deduct fifty dollars per day from the account of those who are found absent when a passed to compel those who voted against a recess to remain here and not run away. Another effort will be and to-morrow to get a shorter recess, making it for one-week running from an djournment on the 23d to January 2d. This may carry, as the Robeson resolution has demoralized a good many who do not want to pay lifty dollars a day for a week and who are going home anyhow.

The apnonucement of the death of Mr. Orth suspended business in the House before any opportunity was given to intro-Now here is a nice state of affairs. Tom Ochiltree is reported to have said that President Arthur invited him into his Cabinet, and Gath is the reporter. Could anything be more remote than this double-hinged rumor to this startling effect?

The INTELLIGENCER presents its compliments on this crisp December morning to the Democrats of the Seventeenth Ohio district, and hopes they will nominate their strongest and best man. That is what we hope the Republicans will do—let us have a battle of the giants. There isn't much giory in toppling over a pigmy.

Someony has been rumaging through old statutes and dug up a question for the Cabinet. In 1836 it was enacted that the

omparative Statement of the Imports and Exports for the Past Nine Months. Washington, December 18.—Hon. Joseph Nimmo, Jr., Chief of the Bureau United States for the nine months which ended on the 30th of September. From this statement has been compiled the following table, which shows the quantities of the leading articles of iron and steel imported into the United States from all countries in the first nine months of 1882, and the increase or decrease as compared

ARTICLES.	Gross Tons.				
	1881.	1882,	Increase.	Decrease.	
Pig iron Castings. Bars, etc. Plate iron Hoops, etc. Sheet iron Old iron Anchors, etc. Iron nulls. Steel ralls. Tinplates.	872,674 286 23,698 114 657 3,589 100,486 1,034 101,479 156,856 137,998	7,862 121,131 1,107 35,376 187,614	1,351 32,967 31 3,218 4,273 21,045 73		
Total (9) months.	898,766	959,809	61,048	A40.70	
Monthly average	99,863	106,645	6,783	The state of	
The values imports are g ment, and are menths of 1883 crease as com the correspon	as fol 2, with pared	n Mr. lows the with	Nimmo Nimmo for the f increase the im	nd steel 's state- irst nine	

nonths or	nd are as of 1882, w s compare esponding	ith the	increase the imp	or de-
Articles.	1881.	1882,	Increase.	Decrease.
'ig iron Castings Sar Iron	\$7,224,167 18,018 1,187,712 4,410	\$7,909,483 102,313 2,643,473 12,037	685,316 81,195 1,455,761 7,627	

Pig iron	\$7,224,167	\$7,909,453	685,316	10000
Castings	18,018	102,313	81,195	
Har Iron.	1,187,712	2,643,473	1,455,761	
Plate "	4,410	12,037	7,627	
Hoop "	24,719	148,390	123 671	
Sheet "	301,935	511,643	139,709	
Old "	2,033,550	2,286,861	253,311	
Iron rails		1,010,849		\$1.878
Steel raits		4,564,551		88
Anchors	100,741	115,461	14,717	42
Tiuplates	11,190,215	14,062,011	2,871,706	
Hardw're	73,086	54,598		18
Machi'ry	1,210,756	1,741,495	530,729	
Fire arms	932,295	1,217,074	281,779	
Steel in	32,000,004,00	Property and	Transfer dis-	Control of
gots, etc.	7,130,658	10,527,190	3,390,532	
Cutlery	1,488,890	1,559,910	71,011	
Files	124.678	128,181	3,503	
Baws,etc	15,808	23,420	7,522	
other ir'n		1000	100	ASP US
& steel	4,517,5:13	4,613,414	25,83.	
Total (9	WARDS.	SALE PRINT	2000000	Property
months.	\$45,932,154	\$13,262,251	87.130 100	257
Monthly	1200	gerrage Ke	Town Street	1615
average.	\$5,103,573	\$5.918,628	\$814,456	

These figures are presented in such a way that they will tell their own tale. The details should be carefully studied, as they are very suggestive.

Industrial Note

The Cumberland Steel Works have been leased to Pittsburgh parties. They will take possession and commence operations with the new year. The mill will not be run full at the start, but the capacity will be increased if trade will justify. The leasees have an option on the works, and will buy if they succeed in establishing a good trade.

trade.

The last miners' strike in the Pittsburgh district cost the association \$21,730, in addition to outside contributions. The Association is still in debt \$1,900.

sociation is still in debt \$1,000.

Jonathan Alfison has four coke overs in breast on the line of the Chartiers railroad in Washington county. Pa. It's a new enterprise for that section.

The miners of Western Pennsylvania have appointed August Stinner, Peter Daugherty and Abram Binders 2 committee to prepare amendments to old laws and get up new acts to be submitted to the next Stude Legislature.

The saic of the \$3,000 acre coal field in the vicinity of Fredericktown, \$5 miles up the Monongabela river, to Flenniken & Co., on a year's option is likely to prove no sale, as the purchasers have made no move

which is to extend up Davis creek, from Bettie Furnace, on the Chesapeake & Ohio, four miles below Charleston, W. Va., to

four miles below Charleston, W. Va., to the head of that creek and then across to the mouth of Briar creek of Coal river, will most probably be completed this year some 15 miles to the Davis-Briar creeks divide as a large force is now at work upon it under the direction of engineer (J. k. Mc-Dermott. This road will bring iron ore and coal to Bettle Funance from the land of the Black-Band Iron and (Jeal Co. It

alchemists failed to someye.

Rates Fixed by the House Committee Ways and Means.

Ways and Means.

Washington, December 18—The Ways and Means committee of the House continschedule of the duty on "metals," making but few changes. The rate on plates, terne plates and tagger's tin was fixed at 2 cents per pound; steel ingots, blooms and slabs Before the election John Kelly was Washington, December 18.—Mr. David ble, weighing not less than 500 pounds electioneering for Cleveland, but now he Bell, of Wheeling, is here on a still hunt ble, weighing not less than 500 pounds for the successorship of Postmaster Sterling. Mr. Bell has brought with him quite a number of recommendations from citizens of Wheeling and elsewhere. As yet the Postofflee Department has not begun to consider the Wheeling or Parkersburg appointments, and it is doubtful whether anything will be done in either case during the present week.

Adam Kerr was to-day commissioned postmaster at Hall, W. Va.

CONCESS

Troubled Abouts Holiday Recess—Bitts

From Our Special Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, December 18.—The House is still clinging to its reform platform, and by a vote of 124 to 105 refused to pass Mr. Hiscock's recess resolution, and then by religious to the succession of the width and five inches in thickness, 6-10 of a cent per pound; steel ward, 7-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a vide and \$\frac{2}{2}\$ of an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; round iron not less than \$\frac{2}{2}\$ of an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel ward, 7-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a vide and \$\frac{2}{2}\$ of an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich, 7-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich provided for an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich provided for an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich of an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich parket by a rich provided for an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich parket by a rich pound; flats less than 10 of an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich provided of an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich parket by a rich parket by a rich provided for an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich parket by a rich provided for an inch thick, 9-10 of a cent per pound; steel real parket by a rich parket by a rich parket by a rich parket by a rich provided width and five inches in thickness, 6-10 of

NEW YORK, December 18 .- The Herald

lication of the correspondence from prom for their becoming laws at this session.

By the request of the Ways and Means Committee Hon. Henry W. Oliver, of Pittsburgh, of the Tariff Commission, appeared before them to-day and gave them a good deal of information on the iron and steel tariff. torially on the subject, the Herald says:
"These letters prove beyond a shadow of doubt that Dorsey was the intimate and trusted friend of Garfield; that as candidate for the Presidency and as President-elect, Garfield, of his own desire, had the closest and most confidential relations with Dorsey, and it will, we believe, be the general feeling, in view of these letters, that Garfield did not defend his friend as such should have been defended. We do not mean to say that Dorsey was such a friend as a Presidentiale and its President-elect. friend as a Presidential candidate of the Republican party and its President-elect. ought to have had; but he who reads these letters and dispatches will see that in fact of all the men who gathered about him, Dorsey was apparently his chosen friend, counsellor and intimate, and in this view it seems to us, however disagreeable in might have been to Garfield, it was his manly duty when his friend Dorsey was attacked to stand up for him. It would have been better for Garfield to have resigned the Presidency than to have begun his career in that office with the prosecution of the man who had been, up to the day of his inauguration, apparently his trusted, confidential and realwhose past career lie was necessarily so well informed that he could not have claimed that these accusations of com-plicity with the Star route frauds came upon him as a surprise."

The Church Denonucing It—Hound to B

The Church Denomicing It—Hound to He

Produced However.

New York, December 18.—The church is again uniting in denunciations of the Passion play. Even newspaper organs of the Hebraic faith denounce the venture.

The Jewish Messenger says: "There is positively no denand, as there is no necessity, for the 'presentation; and the exhibitor may do positive injury, in a way probably no timingined, without adding any treasure to his coffers. If, despite the objection of the press and the better portion of the public, he insists on producing the play, the best form of rebuke will be for all people to relrain from patronizing him."

There is no danger, however, that the would not be. To a reporter who called now him the said that his declaration that he would remain out of the race and to him the would only consent to be a candidate as against Dr. Updegraff. He had had kept that promise, and he thought that this was sufficient.

"I want to see some good man nominated, however,—some one who will devote his time to the campaign. I am more convinced now than ever that the Demonvated the theory of the press."

There is no danger, however, that the good many candidates because the chances a good many candidates and a good many candidates because the chances. 8,123 to his coffers. If, despite the objection of

the pest form of reduce with de for all people to refrain from patronizing him."

There is no danger, however, that the pieces will fail to draw. Crowds will flock to it just as crowds flock to see Mrs. Lang-try—out of mere carriosity. Salmi Morse's theater is nearly completed. His leading actors are all engaged and his chorus is in repharasal. Whose motion is intyested in rehearsal. Whose money is invested in the enterprise is a profound secret. It is not Morse's, for he has none, but somewhere or other he has secured the backing of plenty of capital. He has also fortified himself with legal opinions to the effect that the production of the Passion play can not be stopped. It the authorities act on the advice of the press, and the pulpit, and try to stop it, he intends to fight the matter-in-the courts. The World says Morse 'reckoned without his host when he concluded that the authorities couldn't stop his show. If he does carry his point, the rather curious spectacle will be presented of a unique entertainment, revolting to the religious sentiment in the community, produced at great expense in a building specially erected for it, contrary to the wishes of the authorities, the press, the pulpit, and the best classes of society. It is reported that an order will be-read in the Catholic churches prohibiting the deyout from attending the spectacle."

Washington, December 18.—Repre-entative Dezendorf, of Virginia, at the earliest opportunity will introduce a bill prohibiting any person who holds a public trust or government office of any kind from being a member of any central, executive or any other committee of any political organization; from being a fleegate to a convention of any political party, and from seeking to control the political action of his subordinates. It also prohibits any such person from taking part in any campaign, especially as caprasser, during the hours for which he is employed by the Government. The penalty for a violation of these provisions is dismissal from office and ineligibility for reappointment for five years. prohibiting any person who holds a public

Pririshuada, December 18.—About 10 o'clock yesterday morning an old blind nan, named Bennett, who lives in a frame a shanty at Alckeesport, tried to murder his a wife, and aimost rut off her legs with a targe butcher knife. He then attempted to target his throat, but the injured woman snatched, the knife from his hand. Dr. Walker, the County Physician, sewed up this Bennett's wonnd, and when the officers went to arrest Rennett, his wife protected sgainst them taking him away. Jealousy is the cause assigned for the attempted of murder.

Lapy render your skin white with Glenn' Sulphur Soap, your skin white with Glenn's Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one min

THE FORLORN HOPE

OF OUR DEMOCRATIC NEIGHBORS

The Party to Go Through the Form of Hold-Ross Alexander's Little Joke.

Ohio District will go through the form of holding a Congressional Convention at are numerous, commencing with Dr. Updegraff's competitor, Hon. Ross J. Alexander. Hon. J. M. Estep, of Cadiz, who was urged to accept the nomination before and refused, is also mentioned, but again positively declines. Dr. J. M. (Cooke, of Bridgeport, is a popular candidate with some of the Belmont Democracy. Mr. James Means, of Steubenville, now in railroad business at Pittsburgh, has also been mentioned recently, but always coupled with a doubt as to his acceptance. N. B. Wharton, Esq., of Cadiwell, Noble county, is one of the prominent candidates, and there may be several others before the convention.

The prospects now are that the meetin will be largely attended by Democratsfroi all the counties. HON. R. J. ALEXANDER CAUSES A SENSATIO

On last Saturday a letter was received by Captain Alexis Cope, Chief Clerk in the Secretary of State's office at Columbus, to the following effect:

BRIDGEFORT, OHO, December 15, 1882.

DEAR CAPTAIN:—I wish to refer you to sections No. 2986 and 2987 of the to Revised Statutes. I think I am entitled the certificate, as I was the person having the highest number of vote) for Representative in Congress at the time the votes were counted in your office. As Dr.

Ross J. Alexander.

Ross J. Alexander.

P. S.—I had every reason to believe I would have received the certificate; and regret I should be counted out in this way.

I only ask for what is right, and want you have seen the in this case.

R. J. A. I only ask for what is right, and want you to represent me in this case. R. J. A.

This was given out to the correspondents at Columbus, and telegraphed to the Cleveland and Cincinnati papers, by which it was variously received. The Commercial gave it the caption, "Mr. Alexander Makes a Joke," but nost of the journals accepted it in good faith and treated it soberly.

A DEMOCRATIC COMMENT.

Cincinnati Eaguirer.

Hon, Ross J. Alexander, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Seventeenth District in the last campning, has probably read the following dialogue from "Hamlet" as well as the Revised Statutes of Ohio:

Hamlet—Whose grave's this, sirrah?

First Cloven—Mine, sir. * * *

Hamlet—I think it be thine indeed, for thou liest in't.

Hamlet—I think it be thine indeed, for thou liest in 't.
First Clown—You lie out on't, sir, and therefore it is not yours; for my part I do not lie in't, yet it is mine.
Hamlet—Thou dost lie in't to be in't, and say it is thine. "Tis for the dead, not the quick; therefore thou liest.
First Clown—Tis a quick lie, sir; 'twill away again, from me to you.
Hamlet—What man dost thou dig it for?
First Clown—For no man, sir.

Hamlet—What man dost thou dig it for First Cloum—For no man, sir. Hamlet—What woman, then? First Cloum—For none either. Hamlet—Who is to be buried in't? First Cloum—One that was a woman, sir but, rest her soul, she's dead.

convinced now than eyer that the Democrais ought to succeed. There will be a
good many candidates because the chances
of Democratic success are better than ever.
I should like to see some such candidate
as sames Means, of Steubenville, chosen.
I shall expect to see two nominatious made
and shall urge the convention to do so. I
should not wonder if Means and N. B.
Wharton, of Noble, were chosen. I think
the vote in the convention will be light."
When asked about the letter to Captain
Cope, Mr. Alexander laughed heartily, and
said he had not not supposed the Captain
would "give that out." He had only
written it for a joke, and thought Captain
Cope would see it in that light,

Farorable Report Indicating Improve

Boston, December 18.—The following from the Post, shows the total gross exchanges at twenty-six leading ouses in the United States for the week

ending December 16:

The exhibit this week is quite fayorable as compared with last week and with the corresponding week of last year, indicating an improvement generally throughout the country.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., December 18 .- 1 ire in the Barton block, this morning, inured the building \$15,000; insured. Also J. T. Barnum, trunks, \$8,500, insured for 5. 1. parnium, trouss, \$5,000, insured for \$54,400; Demon & Ross, printers, \$22,000, insured for \$17,000; Clark & Co., commission, \$8,000, insured for \$18,000; insured for \$2,000; J. Jonach, lithographer, \$7,500, insured for \$4,000; J. Oscar, \$15,000, insured for \$4,000; J. Oscar, \$15,000, insured for \$4,000; insured for \$70,000.

Confined to bed; left me lame; three days' use of Peruna and Manaiin cured me. N. J. Wright, Erie, Pa.

WEST VIRGINIA ENTERPRISES. he Great Lumber Industry-Chesp Coal

RONCEVERTE, GREENBRIER, COUNTY, W

A., December 17:-The Baltimore dealers and manufacturers interested in the lumber trade will readily recognize this point business which has been developed in West Virginia along the line of the Chess peake & Ohio Railway in the last few years Alderson is another point, Hinton another and Fort Spring, Barksdalis, Charleston nd other well known places. There are several buyers out here now, representing

The lumbermen from the old country where the article has become scarce and It which they say our people, in the midst of their abundance, cannot appreciate, and they are forcibly impressed with the waste-fuiness everywhere shown in cutting and sawing here. The straight, heavy, tough white oak pieces, not equalled in the world, are beautiful to their eyes, and they regard the ruthless cutting and slashing amongst it in very much the same light that a fashionable tailor would the wasteful cutting of fine doeskin by a country jockey.

jockev. These wide awake lumbermen are eager

their preparations for coal mining and coke making, and the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, it is understood, will commence the movement of coal, if nothing unforseen interferes, during the coming week, the work of laying the track being prosecuted at the rate of about a mile a day. This enterprise on the part of the Norfolk & Western will be an event in their operations, as the cost of coal at the

a day. This enterprise on the part of the Norfolk & Western will be an event in their operations, as the cost of coal at the beds—you may say at their own doors—will be about ninety-five cents per ton, while they have been paying about \$3.20 per ton for the coal used on the Virginia & Tennessee Division of their line.

There seems to be an increasing probability of the conclusion of arrangements looking to the filling of the gap between the present terminus of the Richmond & Alleghany Railroad at Clifton Forge, Via, and Charleston, W. Va., the now terminal point of the Ohio Central. Inference was made to this proposed consolidation in this correspondence several weeks ago, in a letter to The Sus from Charleston, and the tour of inspection since made over the whole line of the Richmond & Alleghany by President French and other officials of that road, accompanied by Representatives of the Ohio Central, and the interest shown and satisfaction expressed by the Toledo officials with the prospects and management of the Richmond & Alleghany gives an additional coloring of probability to the consummation of the scheme. There are those professing to be well posted who consider the consolidation at an early day a fixed fact, and the completion of a great through line from Toledo to Richmond an event in the near future.

event in the near future. THE CHESAPEAKE & OHIO

The Chesapeake & Ohio, which in this now doing a great deal of this Western business as well as an extensive one with the North, East and South. The other day, in walking among the hundreds of ony, in waiking among the hundreds of freight cars and many long trains standing and shifting on the sixteen tracks of the yard at Cliton Forge, the writer counted cars with the letterings upon them of as many as twenty different railroad companies. Besides your own great Baltimore & Ohio there were the Canada Southern, the Scioto Valley, the Indiana & St. Lovie. & Ohio there were the Canada Southern, the Scioto Valley, the Indiana & St. Louis, the Columbus, Toledo & Dayton, the Hocking Valley & Toledo, the Richmond & Danville and others, and there was no rest day and night nor Sunday from the continuous shifting and passing. The officials report a large increase in their business since since the through arrangements, at Newport News have been thoroughly consummated and understood, and this seems to be true this year of all the railroads in the country of whose operations I am informed.

Arrival of Herr John Most Most, the German agitator, lately impris oned in England, landed this morning from the steamer Wisconsin, and was met at the pier by the representatives of local Revolutionary Clubs, Socialists and mem-bers of the International Workingmen's Association. The party went to Staten Island. To-night Herr Most addressed a mass meeting at the Ooper Institute.

BRIEF TEEGRAMS. There was a slight fall of snow in New York City yesterday.

Cyrus W. Thomas, a merchant of Hasie

James Allen fatally shot John Henry Davis, Saturday night, at Paris, Ky., overa quarrel about a girl. Josiah King, senior partner of the Pitts

At Parkville, ten miles north of Kausas City, J. D. Hasting, professor of languages at Park college, was found dead in his room yesterday morning, having committed suicide by strangling himself with a cord fastened to his bedstead.

jastened to his bedstend,
General Abe Butord, who created such a
stir in religious; and aporting circles a few
months ago, by joining a church and starting a turf paper at the same time, has left
the latter and sued the financial manager
for services rendered. The General says
the paper has prospered, but his pocketbook has not, and hereafter he will discontinue his attempted reconciliation of religion and racing.

A CIVIL SERVICE CASE

NEWTON MARTIN CURTIS FREE.

City. Decided by the Supreme Court Testerday The Bench Decides the Law on Which He Was Convicted Unconstitutional. lecision rendered by the Supreme Court

of the United States to-day in the case of Newton Martin Curtis, brought for a petied, an employe of the United States, was district of New York and convicted under not appointed by the President, with the other officer or employe of the Government any money or property or other thing of value for political purposes. Upon his conviction he was sentenced to pay a fine and stand committed until payment was made under this sentence. He was taken into custody of the marshal. On his application a writ was issued by one of the justices of this court in vacation, returnable here at the present term to inquire into the validity of his detention. The important question presented on the writ so issued is, whether the act under which conviction was had is constitutional.

The opinion of the Court was read by Chief Justice Waite. It holds that the act is not one to prohibit all contributions o simply forbids their receiving from or givding to each other. Beyond this no restrictions withistand any of the political privileges. The evidence of Congress in all
y this class of enactments has been to promote officials and integrity in the
discharge of official duties and
maintain a proper discipline in
y public service. Clearly such a purpose is
within the just scope of legislative power,
and it is easy to see why the act now under
consideration does not come fairly within
the legitimate means to such an end. Mansgers of political campaigns, not in the employ of the United States are just as free
now to call on those in office for money
to be used for political purposes as

These wide-awake lumbermen are eagerby watching now the process of the new
to the heart of another rich lumber region,
which will open the valuable fields for their
senterprise, and when coinpleted there will
be a rush for the scene of operations similar to that made by gold hunters to a
"rich find" in "new diggings."

The completion of the New River Railroad, a branch of the Norfolk & Western,
to the great Flat Top Mountain coal field,
in the great Flat Top Mountain coal field,
in the first of the coming year. The line will be
about seventy-five miles long, to Pocahontast river, being about half-way.

SOUTH WEST VIRGINIA IMPROVEMENT.

The Southwest Virginia Improvement
Company are pushing forward with vigor
their preparations for coal mining and
coke making, and the Norfolk & Western
Railroad Company, it is understood, will
for thing unforseen interferes, during the
forming week, the work of laying the track
being prosecuted at the rate of about a mile
a day. This enterprise on the part of the
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Norfolk & Western will be an event in
their operations.

THE DETENTION UNCONSTITUTIONAL Political parties must always necessarily ment, and when public employment depends to any considerable extent on party pends to any considerable extent on party success those in office will naturally be desirous of keeping the party to which they belong in power. The statute we are now considering does not interfere with this apparent end. Congress will succeed well it prevents those in power from requiring help for such purposes as a condition of continued employment. In our opinion the statute under which the petitioner was convicted is constitutional.

New York, December 18.—The political

Petersburg, is very gloomy. A kind of obdurate party struggles are as nothing mpared with the social danger that has undermined all Europe. The time of the

tury the careless marquises and marchion-esses, the merry prelates, and the brilliant philologists gave Europe a charming ap-pearance; but suddenly there was formed philologists gave Europe a charming appearance; but suddenly there was formed a bad crack, from which rushed to the surface the horrible specter of sans-culottism. And now there is in Europe a bad crack, from which is creeping out the dreadful form of anarchism, Fenianism in England, communism in France, social democratism in Germany, and Nihilism in Russia—these are the various names of the monster. So far only the head of this malicious Medusa has come into view, and our diplomatists, generals and financiers turn pale and dumb.

In Europe there 'appear everywhere symptoms of a coming causatrophe. Many

In Europe there appear everywhere symptoms of a coming-catastrophe. Many intelligent Europeans are looking not for the ways of advancement, but for the means of salvation. They seek not a reformer, but a savior who can lead-them safely between the Scylla and Charybdis of the coming European revolution. Russie.

said he was a speculator, and had been for twenty years in the business in this city and San Francisco. He never knew any corner of any character that worked injuriously to the public.

Corners in bread stuffs did not last long enough to work injuriously. Agricultural laborers and others are benefited by the results of corners. Any interierence in this matter would be injurious.

A coal corner was the only one he remembered that had been injurious to the public. The Anthractie companies fixed prices out of all proportion. That corner originated out of a corporation. The latter was overburdened with debtsand had to make a corner to pay dividends and extricate itself from difficulties. The heads of the different coal companies did what others would have done in their places. Stock watering and dividends combined tended to raise the price of coal. Stock watering meant an increase of capital without giving an equivalent.

Lost Their Elephant.

CINCINNATI, O., December 18.-Kiraliy's 'Around the World" Combination was on the east bound train. Their eleghant "Bamboo" was killed, but as far as known the other members of the company wholly

> For Thick Heads, tomachs, billous conditions, "Wells" ople Pills" anti-billous, cathartic. 10

Gever too |Late to Mend and Never to man, living in fine style on Fifth avenue went out in her carriage, ostensibly on a shopping expedition. At Stewart's store

he left the carriage, and her coachmar waited for over two hours, until finally be coming anxious, he made inquiries. The great deal of money was spent and much effort made to discover her, there was no trace. Ten years passed, and the detect ve who had worked on the case, very

faithfully and anxiously, rose to the rank of police captain. One cold night, just after Christmas, four or five of his officers enter-Christmas, four or live of his officers entered the station with eight or ten intoxicated women in their custody. One or two were crying over their arrest and the prospects of prison; others were flerce it their orgie, while others again were sulky. Standing a little apart from the group of prisoners the captain noticed a tall woman of about thirty, and he saw that at once she had been beautiful, though now her face was disfigured by bruises on the check and a black welt under one eye. There was, however, an air of refinement about the woman that attracted the police captain, and he cyed her curiously while the surgeant recorded the names of the prisoners. Suddenly the woman backoned to him.
"Captain, do you know me?" was her question.

of it."
"Good heavens! Why did you do it?"
"Oh, I don't know. The notion came
nto my head and I obeyed the impulse."
"And where have you been all this
ima."

time?"

"Right here in the ward, under your nose. You never suspected me, though I saw you often enough."

"And have you not repented of the

tep ?"
"Repented!" and the word thrilled in the Captain's ear like the wail of a lost soul. Repented! Oh, God, yes! But it was too

"It's never too late."
"It's never too late."
"It's never too late."
"It's, it is. But it's not too late to die."
And before the Captain could prevent, she had drawn a small pistol and shot herself.
The poor creature lived for two days, and when she died it was in the arms of her father. The mother had died a few years before of grief. These are all true stories, and show how much stranger real life is than fiction.

Pittsburgs, December 18 .- There ar nnounced programme, the steel manufacturers have started a movement to cut down the cost of production. Like the iron men, they have begun to cut at the top, their skilled workmen, the melters, being aimed at, while in the great iron strike the first movement was directed at

of the ladder. The ball has been set in motion by Singer, Nimick & Co. They have notified their men that they would

motion by Singer, Nimick & Co. They have notified their men that they would expect and put in operation to-day a reduced schedule of wages. The reduction is 51 per ton on all steel produced.

Mr. W. S. Singer, who has charge of the mill, said in an interview last night that the reduction had simply been asked for by the firm, but that no expressions of the opinions of the men on the subject had yet reached him. He said that the steel melters are all the men known to him in the different melting departments, of which there are six, and that the helpers required by melters are hired by them and paid by them. I do not, he continued, "wish to see this matter agitated in the papers."

Several of the steel melters expressed their willingness last night to accept the reduction in the face of the declining market. They feel, however, that the reduction which lessens their income from \$30 to \$40 per week should be borne in part by their to stand a reduction of 10 per cent on their gross wages. The helpers do not feel inclined to submit to so large a reduction, and have referred the whole subject to the mill committee of the Annalgamated Association for adjustment semi-religious socialism of St. Simon and that of the romantic socialism of Fourrier are over long ago, and the time of the scientific socialism of Karl Marx is also passing away. If the mill committee, which will report to-morrow morning, decides that they should strike a strike it will be. If the committee think that 10 per cent is a reasonable share of the helpers' wages no trouble or stoppage will occur. The objectors raised the point that if the one-dollar reduction was accepted they would be making steel for less than the prices paid in other mills. This point is effectually ruled out by the firm, who said that all other steel mills will likely ask a reduction before Jannary 1st, 1883.

The situation at Singer & Nimick's steel mill, where a reduction of wages was ordered to-day, is unchanged this evening. The men were at work as usual and say

The men were at work as usual and sale hey will not strike, but will await the action of the Amalyamated Association ction of the Amalgamated Associativhom the matter has been referred.

CROOKED BARRELS

reat Excitement Over the Discovery in Beoria of Frandule at Transactions. Chicago, December 18.—A Peoria special the Freeman newspaper says: There is a rumor affoat that the whole distilling interest of Peoria is excited over the discovery that one of their number has been using crooked barrrels, which hold two New York, December 18.—The Senate Committee on Corners in Grain listened to the story of James R. Keene to-day. He said he was a speculator, and had been to the Collector of Internal Revenue, and the cate when years in the business in this cite. the barrels used must be paid or a crim

Cincinnati, Onio, December 18.—Creso Howard county, is excited over the death of August Nash, a German, from triching aused by eating diseased pork. His wife three children, and a girl stopping with them, were also sick last week. Mash died twenty-one days after the infection of the children, one boy 11 years old, another 2 years and one girl 8 years. Hope-are entertained of the recovery of the children.

A Fatal Boiler Explosion.

CINCINNATI, December 18.—This after-noon about 3 o'clock a boiler burst at the Globe rolling mill, No. 413 West Front street, with the following serious effect Thomas Malian, instantly killed; Lou Hargrave, fatally injured, and the following seriously hurt: Dennis L. Abbey, John Costello, James and John Ryan, Lonisa Hargrave, J. Kelly, Jäs. Buchanan and several unknown men.

Buy Hunter's Sifter. Hunter Sifter Co.— Klichen Specialties—Cincinnati and New York. Circulars free,

Tay Hunter's Silter. Hunter Silter Co.— Kitchen Specialties—Cincinnati and New York, Circulars free,

ACROSS THE ATLANTIC.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE BY CABLE.

Charles Stuart Parnell on the State of Ireland Re Boss Not Advocate a Pauper Emigration to America-Some Very Sensible Suggestions From the Agitator-Foreign News Notes.

LONDON, December 18.-Parnell in a peech at Cork, yesterday, said he would always oppose any attempt of the govern-ment to land emigrants in a helpless and penniless condition on the shores of Amer-

ment to land, emigrants in a helpless and penniless condition on the shores of America. He said if England desired to promote the emigration of Irishmen let them he placed on land in America, provided with houses and means to raise crops the first year of their residence. He advocated relief-for thickly settled districts by purchasing for people vast tracts of grazing land in Ireland, which were peopled before the famine, and there was no reason, he said, why they should not be peopled again.

Parnell estimated that £5,000,000 of arrears of rent would be wiped out by the arrears or rent act. He befieved that since the commencement of the land act £3,000,000,000 reduction of rent had been obtained for the people. The Land courts would, under the present system, take twenty-five years to settle rents. Such a settlement could never go to the root of the question, which could only be settled by the establishment of a peasant proprietory. The claims of laborers required immediate attention, of baborers required immediate attention, brought about by the agitation and organization. He intended to urge everybody to induce tenants to horrow money from the Board of Public Works to improve their holdings and afford employment to laborers during the winter.

Cauton, China, Visited by a Terrible Confingration-Houses Destroyed. Hong Kong, December 18.—A great fire ccurred at Canton on November 7th and 8th. Many houses were destroyed and many lives were lost, including many firemen burned to death. The Viceroy visited he scene with a body of soldiers to prevent citizens, and he was himself placed in danger of life, his party being jammed in narrow streets. The fires consumed each day about 200 houses. Five lives were lost. Prince Keyng's death is hourly expected. Many Chinese troops continue encamped about the capital.

CABLE CLICKS.

Francis Close, Dean of Carlisle, is dead. The steamer Clander, from New Orleans, reported wrecked, has been floated.

John Cranden, who sent a letter, threat-ening the Prince of Wales and Gladstone, has been committed for trial.

Liabilities of six tin plate firms, who failed in the past fortnight, aggregate four and a half million dollars. The trade is completely paralyzed for the moment. pletely pandyzed for the moment.

Obstacles have been raised to Lord Derby's appointment to the Indian office, by reason of the views he expressed in a speech at Manchester in relation to Egypt.

The official journal of Vienna says: newspaper reports concerning the military preparations of Russia are regarded with a seriousness which they don't deserve. It says the public cannot be too cautious in restricting the degree of credence to be attached to such news.

Pirrisnungii, December 18.-A prelimiary meeting of the blast furnacemen of Pittsburgh and surrounding districts, called for the purpose of considering the advisability of forming a Mutual Protective Association was held here this afternoon.
All districts were represented, and after fully discussing the project, it was decided to call another meeting on the 27th inst, to complete the organization.

11,000 cars with a carrying capacity of fifteentons cach, and would consist of 570 trains of
twenty cars each. Each train, including locomotive, would be at least 630 feet long, and
the combined length of the trains would be
sixty-six miles. The rolling stock of all the
railroads leading out of Pittsburgh would
not be equal to the emergency.

The name of the towboat J. Sharp McDonald has been changed to John F. Walton, in
honor of a son of Capt. Joseph Walton, the
ewner of the boat.

Pressuaca, December 18.—River 3 feet 6
inches and failing. Poggy and cold.

CHRISTMAS. 1882.

Excursion Rates for the Christmas Holl-days—To and from all Stations on the Lines Operated by the Pennsylvania Company.

In accordance with its time-honored custom the Fennsylvania Company sends a Christmas greeting to its patrons and the general public, with the information that cheap excursion tickets will be sold to and from all stations on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, on December 22d, 23d, 24th, 26th, 29th, 39th and 31st, 1882, and January 1st, 1883.

All tickets good for return, passage until January 3d, 1883. The rates will be made exceedingly low, affording every blody an opportunity to spend the holidays among relatives or friends at a distance or to visit the large cities and other points of interest on the lines controlled by the Pennsylvanic Company at a very moderate expense.

Agents of the company will cheerfully furnish, time tables of trains, rates of fare, and all desired information upon application.

"HACKMETACK," a fasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents.

Sitton's Cuns will immediately relieve Oroup, Whooping cough and Bronohitis.

For Dystrata and Liver Complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vakalizer. It never fails to cure.

A. Nasal Injecton free with each bottle of Shiloh's Catarch Remedy. Price 50 cents.

Sold by E. Bocking, agent, under Odd Fellow's Hall, and by R. H. List, 1010 Main street.

THE REV. GEO. H. THAYER, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's Consumption Cure."

Are you wade miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive are. Why will you cough when Shiloh's Cure fill give immediate relief. Price 10 cts., 50

Will give immediate relief. Price 10 cta, 50 cts, and \$1.

SHIDOR'S CATARRH RENEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth, Sold by E. Bocking, agent, under Odd Fellow's Hall, and by R. H. List, 1010 Main street.

That Husband of Mine

Is three times the man he was before he gan using "Wells' Health Renewer."
Druggists,